hakes all law to its deepest foundation. all Christian Churches stid Individuals," cays Mr. Honter a receiver, believe that the allegiance which they over to Go resolver, believe that the allegiance which they over to Go a sight than any obligations to man, and that in a condict be were known and Divine fatter you must serve God rather than

If these words, deliberately spoken by a United States Seastor to the public, mean anything, they mean that the Constitution and laws of the United States may the Constitution and laws of the United States may githest infringement of representative or citizen duties be at any time resisted as hostile to the law of God; and that any man may rightfully, under the insence of "Protestant" piety, or "Catholic" piety, a "Woman" piety, oppose them on the principle "that the a legionee which he believes he once to God is "higher than any obligation to man." This is a dark of the state of the control o and threatening creed, more especially to be put forth st a period unequaled in incendiary and dissolute zeal

by any former day in our national history. What does Mr. Hunter mean by "obligation to man," as distinct from "allegiance to God"-in this country of Republican and Democratic organization? The institutions handed down to us by the men of the gerolution are, according to the theory of this wise gan of the South, susceptible of the imputations of amorality and irreligion. Such an audacious and saeflectious attack upon the Constitution and laws of the Faited States was I am sure never before made by a sathern representative. Senator Hunter speaks to the casting store of things; and by his own moral code takes the oath to support the Constitution of the United States, with a mental reservation. And how are we to know whether the case of conscience he defiends has sot stready occurred to him? or at what moment, a what pregnant crisis, his conselectious convictions may not nullify his oath and betrey the interests that is has been elected to support? Mr. Hunter gives up this whole question of the citizen's duty to the wildest fasticism when he thus declares that civil obedience is sot a religious obligation. There is in all questions of submission to the law of the land a boundless scope fee individual judgment and discent; and in all such case, if your seeme of obligation to man does not grow at of your sense of obligation to man does not grow at of your sense of obligation to the does not grow at of your sense of obligation to the does not grow at the property of the sense of

New-York, May 19, 1855. GEORGE N. SANDERS.

AUSTRIANS, TURKS AND RUSSIANS.

Upon the military capacity of Austrians, Tarks and Russians we cite this important testimony from a Pole, who has been thirty years a soldier and served with Austrians, Russians and Turks—General Chrzanowski: "What is your estimate," I said, "of the Austrian

"The officers," he answered, "are excellent—per-laps the best in Europe! They have the spirit and the influence which belongs to gentlemen and they know their duties—which is not the case always with yours. The men are strong and well trained but they

the influence which belongs to gentlemen and they know their duties—which is not the case always with yours. The men are strong and well trained but they hate the service. They are not volunteers like yours, at conscripts like the French. Each commune has to farnish a certain number of men. The Government effects select them arbitrarily. Those who are chosen beloppressed and never have the good-will of a volunteer who has taken to the army as a profession, or a conscript who is paying his debt to his country. The pherals are good. Hesse is fit to command 200,000 men and I know of no one else in Europe who is!"

"Have the Russians any good generals?" I said.

"None," he answered, "on a great scale. Luders is the best. I would trust him with 30,000 or 40,000 men, but not with more. Their regimental officers are ignorant and bad. The mbn are good—the best prhaps in the world after the French, the English and the Turks!"

"Do you put the Turks so high?" I asked.

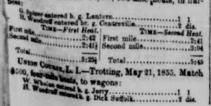
"I put them," he answered "at the very top. Not the officers, still less the Generals—but the privates have every soldierly quality. The Turk is strong, he is decile, he is sober, he is intelligent, he has a contempt for life which is both fatalist and fauntic, and can live on nothing. When their military organization was at its best, two centuries ago, no European armics could stand against them. But their officers are detestable, ignorant, conceited, idle and corrupt. The very best people that I know are the Turks of the lower orders. The very worst people that I know are the Turks of the lower orders. The very worst people that I know are the Turks of the lower orders. The very worst people that I know are the Turks of the lower orders. The very worst people that I know are the Turks of the lower orders. The very worst people that I know are the Turks of the lower orders. The very worst people that I know are the Turks of the lower orders. The very worst people that I know are the Turks of the lower orders. The very worst people that I know are the Turk hake them the best troops in Europe, as good some of the perhaps better. But I never should feel confortable in action if I knew that any important part of my line was held by a purely Turkish force. I should be constantly expecting to see the officers running and he mee following them. But to Turks as privates and Englishmen as officers I would entrust the key of my position.

[North British Review.]

From Buenos Atres.—We have dates from Buenos Ayres to the 17th March. Trade was dull and the imports and exports much affected by the existing war in Europe and the prospective contest between Brazil and Paruguay. During the latter it was determined to preserve a strict neutrality although the Brazilian squadron had been permitted to pass through the wasters of the Platts and Paruna to establish the blockade. Three American ship captains had got in a serious difficulty with a sentry while riding past the guardbone of Buonos Ayres on the 7th of March. It ended in the soldier stabbing Captain J. Lincoln of the bark Maria in the breast very severely.

THE TURF.

Currentles Course, L. L. Trotting, Monday, May 11, 1855. Match \$2,000, two-mile beats, in har-



HOTEL-KEEPING IN NEW-YORK.

Sin: I lately published an article to show that the American system of hotel-keeping needed reforma-tion. In reply it is charged that my motives were influenced by pecuniary considerations connected with the future use of the irving House. Now, in the absence of these two prominent features of the review I should not appear before the public to argue these questions, for I have no more interest in them than any other individual. But I must disabuse the public

mind of the impressions just alluded to.

First: My former communication was not prompted
by any personal pecuniary interest present nor prospective in hotel-keeping in this City or elsewhere. I was solely influenced in what I said by public considerations and a desire that the best system that could ingenuity combined should be practically adopted in this country. The occasion for the expression of my views was, however, personal to myself. It will so appear by reference to my former communication; and it was generally notorious and believed that I had been designated and had consented to open a splendid hotel occignized and had consented to open a splendid hotel in the City of Paris on the American plan. My silence not only indersed these rumers as true but impliedly in public opinion committed my indement to an approval of the plan. Neither was true; I had not been designated, neither had I consented; and my judgment did not approve of the system of hotel-keeping as conducted in this country, or fully as conducted in Europe. I was thus placed in a false position and by my communication simply sought to relieve myself from it.

in Europe. I was thus placed in a false position and by my communication simply sought to relieve myself from it.

Secondly: I feel that it is unjust that it should be thought that any property interest had been assailed by me, so as to require a vindication from any one except simply upon the questions themselves. And these questions involve merely opinions: mine, right or wrong, are the result of my experience at home and observation abroad. The zeal manifested by my assailant would indicate that he considers the American system of hotel keeping faultless. I formerly entertained that opinion. He labors to convince his realient that prices for hotel accommodations are dearer in London than in New-York and introduces statistics. He makes out a meagre day's board for a single man upon the solitary plan to amount to \$3.25 per day; while in New-York the charge in our luxuriant hotels sonly \$2.50. This is not quite true, for some of our principal hotels have gone up to \$3 per day.

Do Hotels, as now conducted in this country, receive adequate compensation for their profuse expenditure? Every person who has any experience. I think, knows that they do not. Nor can first-class Hotels receive adequate returns for their vast outlays, without an advance upon present prices. At least this would appear to be the case from the illustration given by my critic in "the five sumptuous meals furnished here, in "our best-hotels, with every luxury the country afford,," in season and out of season, room and all included, for the small sum of \$2.50 per day? "What are the five sumptuous meals with all characters in and out of season per lates this would spear to be the case from the illustration given by my critic in "the five aumptuous meals with all included, for the small sum of \$2.50 per day? "What are the five sumptuous meals with all included, "for the small sum of \$2.50 per day? "What are the five sumptuous meals, with all "the luxuries in and out of season? I' I think the public should be informed, so that they may know what

Total, #1.

Dinner, per same Curte—Turtle soup, 57‡c.; salmon, 62‡c.; trikey and cyster sauce, 55c.; rosat lamb with green pass, 55c.; roset chicken with truffles, 75c.; pararidge with mustroons, \$1 25, pers, separange, rosteoes and spinach, 75c.; o meiet soufflet end tarte, 55c.; ice cream and fruit, 25c. Total, \$5 50.

Tra—Ten, breed, cake, strawberries and cream, \$1.

Supper—Toned turkey, 37‡c.; slamode bed, 37‡c.; chicken aniad, 57‡c.; bruiled cysters, 37‡c.; cup coffee, 12‡c. Total, \$1 624.

We thus have without great extravagance of "lux"uries in and out of season" a grand total of \$11.71
for these five sumptions meals and it will be perceived that the price of the room can be found "no
"where." I know that the meals here stated are
somewhat extravagant but not more so than can be
frequently found upon the public tables of our leading
batels. Frequently the coasumption and waste by a
single person at the table of one of our first class
hotels exceeds the variety, quantity and consequently
the sums abovel-stated. It is evident enough from
this that the sum of \$2.59 per day is indeed a very
small compensation for "five sumptuous meals," to
say nothing of the room. This at least shows a great
profusion of expenditure and it must be contessed that
there is a fault in the system as I have coatended.
The carte above is got up on the European plan—persons having an interest would do well to examine the
restaurant carte, they would see that a meal could be
obtained for from one shilling and sixpence to many
dollars.

And what I have just said, in respect to loss in the We thus have without great extravagance of "lux

obtained for from one shilling and sixpence to many dollars.

And what I have just said in respect to loss in the supply of meals is also in substance applicable to the use of rooms. It is therefore evident that the hotel-keepers are the only loosers, for certainly their guests could not in any other way obtain so much for so little money. Of the inequality of price, one person paying for what he does not want to use and another not paying for what he has, I will not again speak. The inequality is so apparent that it must be obvious to all. I would have this corrected, which in my opinion could be easily accomplished satisfactorily to guests and remunerative to hosts. I may be permitted here to remark that I have nowhere contended that ladies drawing-rooms or other necessary public rooms should be dispensed with; but on the contrary, while in Europe, I recommended the addition of such rooms to their system, and in several instances changes were made accordingly.

In conclusion, I hope to see the European plan fully and liberally Americanized, which I hope soon to see, accomplished by an eminent host of this city, who I is the delicated to been is about to sail for Europe. On

and liberally Americanized, which I hope scon to see
accomplished by an eminent host of this city, who I
am delighted to hear is about to sail for Europe. On
his return, we shall have, I trust, the faults of his large
experience and careful observation; and I anticipate
that his conclusions will justify the substance of mine.

D. D. HOWARD.

Beandreth House, New-York, May 19, 1853.

PUBLIC MEETINGS.

ANTI MAINE LAW MEETING.

In response to a call of the Democratic Union Club of the Seventeenth Ward, a meeting of persons opposed to the Prohibitory Liquor Law took place at the Tivoli Saloon in Avenue A last evening. About eight o'clock the company, consisting of about one hundred men and boys entered in procession, headed by a dram and fife. A boy in advance carried a transparency on which was painted:

NO MAINE LAW.
"Who would be free,
Themselves must strike the blow."

The meeting was called to order by WN. COULTER. Chairman, who after some introductory remarks, in-troduced Mr. Smith Ely, by whom a series of resolu-tions were read. As a specimen of the style and point of these resolutions, we give one of the most moderate and clevated:

Ecoled, That the law against which we protest is arbitr

and unreustitutional, and one of the most hideous in its features of all the black series of crimes ever attempted by tyramay against popular sovereignty and the dignity and inherent rights

After the resolutions had been read and accepted, Capt. Ryspens was introduced and received with cheers. The Captain expressed himself in opposition to the Liquor Dealers' Society as regarded that body, s making separate nominations at the coming elections. He did not like the prospective action of that party. On his being interrupted by a noisy individual among the audience, who insisted on hearing Captain French, (although that gentleman was not present,) Mr. Rynders remarked: "Dick Fronch is considerably "like you, my friend, he's a great deal of a 'blow," 'pig." (Subsequently the noisy individual was hustled out with very little ceremony for making some instrumtion relative to the well-known purity of Tammany Hall politics.) After going into the details of the last election, and giving his views on the duty of each Democrat present, the speaker concluded by carnestly exhorting his hearers not to be "sold" by any body or any party, but particularly not to be deceived by the "blow-pigs" in the Liquor-Dealers' Society. to the Liquor Dealers' Society as regarded that body,

Society.

DAVID O'KERFE was the next speaker and he reiterated the views of his predecessor in a manner
almost equally happy and elevated. He characterized
the last legislature as a set of "fanatical scoundrels."
With regard to the Maine Law he thought he might
almost exclaim—

almost exchange to tyranny is obedience to God."

The effect of the Maine Law, he said, would be to ruin ane enect of the Maine Law, he said, would be to ruin many good men, while rot-gut would still be sold plentier and cheaper than ever to d—n the drinker to all eternity. He was in favor of every man's voice being raised in the great and good cause.

The meeting was afterward addressed by some of the lesser lights of free rum and finally adjourned indefinitely.

HOARD OF ALDERMEN. MONDAY, May 21.—Ald, BARKER, President, in the

Cheir.

Castle Garden.—The Controller sent in a voluminous communication in answer to Ald. Brown's resolution, asking the right of H. R. Conklin to sublet Castle Garden for an Emigrant Depot. The Controller says that Mr. Cooklin in assigning the lease did not apply to him for his consent as the original agreement required, and therefore the right of Mr. C. to proceed as alleged is denied. The Controller says the rent due on the last of May to the City from Castle Garden has not been paid, and that this alone would prohibit a transfer of the lease. There was an application made to the Controller by the Commissioners of Emigration to consent to the transfer, but it was refused. The Controller has no doubt that the City has the right to the Battery and grounds under water, but cannot sell them, or to authorize the construction of piers beyond the Castle, or even to construct piers and slips in from of the Battery, but the City can erect on this property public buildings and works of defense. The Controller contends that the use of the Garden contemplated by the Lessee is a violation of his contract with the City. This document was ordered to be printed.

Printing—The Committee on Finance reports non-concurring with the resolutions of the Board of Councilmen in the award by the Comptroller of contracts for advertising. Laid on the table.

Reports Adopted—Denying the potition of the New-York Hospital to extend its wall or fense on the Duane at, side as far out as is allowed to areas. To change the locality of the Twenty-second Ward Station-House. To fill up sundry sunken lots and suppress nuisances up town.

New City Hall—Ald, Ely moved to go into Com-Cartle Garden.-The Controller sent in a volumin

House. To himp sundy in the moved to go into Commissees up town.

New City Hall—Ald. Ely moved to go into Committee of the Whole on the new City Hall plans. To is was opposed, as meat of the members wished to attend the reception and dimer to the delegation of Boston Aldermen. The motion was lost, and the Board atjourned to Wednesday.

BOARD OF COUNCILMEN.

BOARD OF COUNCILMEN.

Monday, May 21, 1855.—Present D. D. Conover,
Esq., President in the Chair, and 51 members.

Committee of the Whole.—The Board went into
Committee and took up for consideration various
papers which had been previously referred to it. The
Board rose and reported in favor of the adoption of
various papers named without amendment, and that
others stated had been amended. Accepted and pa-

pers ordered to a third reading.

Third Readings.—The following papers, being those amended, were ordered to a third reading forth-

those amended, were ordered to a third reading forthwith, viz:

Report of Committee on Fire Department in favor of advertising proposals to purchase a die and a smitcient number of badges for the use of the Fire Department. Amended by inserting two dies, and that the proposals be submitted to the Common Council for confirmation. Adopted.

Report of Committee on Wharves, &c., in favor of removing week of ship Joseph Walker from pier No. 29 East River, amended by inserting, instead of that she be removed on or before 20th June, that she be removed in 20 days after approval of this resolution by the Mayor. Adopted.

Resolution for the appointment of a committee for the purpose of making the necessary arrangements for and conducting the customary celebration of the approaching Anniversary of our National Independence. Adopted and \$5,000 appropriated.

Communications—From the Street Commissioner stating that the grade of Broomest, from the Bowery to Center-st, has been raised and changed without any authority from him or the Common Council, operating injuriously on the interests of owners; and recommending that the former grade be restored. To Committee on Streets.

From the Counsel to the Corporation, in answer to

ing that the former grade be restored. To Committee on Sircets.

From the Counsel to the Corporation, in answer to resolution, stating that the fille to the new made land west of Washington Market is vested in the State, which may take possession of it. The title of the Corporation however is perfect against all persons but the State; it made the land at its own expense, and is in full possession and occupation of it, and may therefore exercise over it all the rights of ownership subject to the paramount right of the State. Filed.

Report—Of Committee on Ronds in favor of changing grade of Fifty-fourth-st., between Fifth and Sixthavs.

Adopted.

Petitions.—Of the New-York Consolidated Stage Company, asking for a license to run six stages from

Company, asking for a license to run six stages from the corner of Broadway and Thirty-ninth-st. up Broad-way to Eighty-sixth-st.—with recommendation of the Mayor that the grant be made. To Committee on

Roads.

By the President—Of the managers of the Home for the Friendless to Connect the sewerage with Thirtieth instead with Twenty-ninth-st. To Commit-

By Mr. E. W. Brows—Of the New-York Institu-tion for the Blind, to be released from the payment of assessments. To Committee on Assets. By Mr. Jackson—Of Wm. R. Foster and others,

By Mr. Jackson—Of Wm. R. Foster and others, owners of property in Duane-st., to raise the street grade of Duane-st, between Broadway and Hudson-st., so as to raise the present low grade in the neighborhood of Church-st, and West Broadway, now torres being proposed to be erected at this point. To Committee on Streets.

The Board then adjourned to Wednesday afternoon at a clerk.

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS-MONDAY.

THE SIXTH AND EIGHTH-AV. RAILROADS. The Committee on Railroads of the Board of Councilmen met vesterday afternoon in their Chamber, City Hall, for the purpose of hearing arguments for or against the extension of the Sixth and Eighth-av. Railroads through Vesey-st. to Broadway. Mr. MYRES appeared on behalf of the Sixth and Eighth-av. Railroads. He said that the matter was distinctly un-derstood that the people would take the cars instead of the omnibuses if the cars made a terminus at Broadway. The impediment had been with the Eighth-av. Railroad Company and the matter had been a subject of road Company and the matter had been a subject of constant annoyance to both roads. He knew that no public improvement could be made in the City but that semebody a toes would be tradden upon. When the matter of running the road through College-place was mooted great opposition was made to it, but Judge Hoffman decided as to the right of way of the road and it was subsequently made a law of the State. The Sixth-av. Raifroad Co. were willing and ready to carry the road to Broadway in order to subserve the public interests. Trinity Church had given permission to the Sixth-av. Company to use one-half of the side-walk in Vescy-st., provided they would not run their care through that street on Sunday. They were willing to comply with the terms of their grant, and they did not want to injure any man's tights. They were between two fires; people were asking an extension of the road from its present terminus up town on the ground that it would improve their property, while people down town were opposed to further extension in that quarter for fear it would injure their property. The gentleman spoke at some considerable length upon the subject, contending that the extension of the road to Broadway would be a great public convenience.

Mr. COLEMAN of the Astor House was opposed to the extension to Broadway. He contended that it would be a great nuisance to have a number of horses standing in Vescy-st. all day immediately under the ladies' drawing room of the Astor House. He claimed that they had rights as well as property owners, and they asked protection of the Common Council.

Mr. Makus asserted that the petition before the Board for the extension of Broadway came directly from the Sixth-av. Railroad Company: constant annoyance to both roads. He knew that no

Mr. Mrrks asserted that the petition before the Board for the extension of the road to Broadway came Board for the extension of the road to Broadway came directly from the Sixth-av. Railroad Company; and the books of the Company would show that they had paid agents to procure names. He was confident that the petitions emanated from the Sixth-avenne Company. The extension of this road to Broadway would be very injurious to property, so it was the Sixth-avenne Company who wanted to extend it against all other interest so as to save themselves as their stock was running low. The Eighth-avenne Company were not applying for the extension and cared nothing about it. The petitioners on those petitions were bogus, and if the Committee would grant aim thirty days time he would guarantee that th-ree-fourths of the signers on the petitions would withdraw their

names. He contended that \$500,000 worth of property should not be injured to accommonate two or three hundred people who rode in these cars, and it would not make much difference to the merchant doing business in Front-st, whether he got out of the cars at their present stopping-place or rode to Broadway. The gentleman spoke at some length, and was rather bitter against the Sixth-ay. Railroad Company.

Mr. Mecks having concluded, Mr. Kirskland essayed to address the Committee, when the former gentleman interrupted him by asking him who he appeared for, or what parties he represented. Mr. K. replied that he appeared for some of the petitioners, but ho declined expessing the name of the petitioners, but ho declined expessing the name of the petitioners, but how the most Mr. Myers waxed exceeding wroth, and attempted by their clamor to put down Mr. K., telling the Cemmittee that they (the Committee) decided in the outset that no counsel should appear for any of the petitioners.

the outset that no counsel should appear for any of the petition cry.

The CHAIRMAN finally restored order and permitted Mr. KIRKLAND to proceed with his remarks.

Mr. K. then went on to show the nature of the improvement and that the extension was loudly called for. He did not think that Mr. Mooks would lose the sale of one dollar's worth of his fine manufactures or that Messrs. Coleman & Steison would lose any of the patrons of their hotel by the extension of this road to Broadway. The four hundred persons who signed the petition did it not for their personal convenience but for public inferred.

After other speeches by persons opposed to the extension the Committee alluded to an allournment, when

After other specimes by persons opposed to the ox-tension the Committee alluded to an allournment, when Mr. Mixks hoped it would be put off thirty days so that he could reduce the names on the petitions. One Mr. Stirks or Squirks here got in a short speech, in which be pronounced the Sixth-av. Railroad Company "cunning vagabonds." The Committee finally ad-journed till next Mouday, 3; P. M.

YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.

The third Anniversary of the Young Men's Christian Association was held last evening at the Dutch Reformed Church, in Lafayette-place. The attendance was very large, galleries and aisles being filled by those who could not find seats.

The exercises commenced with a voluntary, Mozart's 19th Mass.

The President of the Society, Prof. Howard CROSBY

The Rev. Mr. HOLDICH read from the Scriptures, and prayer was offered by the Rev. Jos. BASVARD. The "Stabat Mater" was then performed.

then read his Report. The Society has given a course of free lectures and commenced a course of pay lectures, but the expenses amounting to three times the income it was discontinued. A course of eighteen lectures was delivered on Sabbath evenings by sevenlectures was delivered on Sabbath evenings by seventeen clergymen and collections taken up at them amounting to \$485, which covered the deficits of the two other courses and left a surplus of \$78. The Library consists of 1,813 volumes, being an increase of 59. Since the 1st of September 345 members have made use of the Library. The reading room now contains \$6 periodicals. The Society has left its rooms at the Stuyvesant Institute and now pays \$1,00 rent for rooms in Clinton Hall. It having been found that a yearly due from members of \$1 was too small to sustain the institution, the dues have been raised to \$2. A bequest of \$500 has been made to the Society by C. E. Cornell, Esq., and a leading member of the Society has visited many similar Associations in England and Ireland.

The Treasurer, B. F. MANIERE, read his report, from which it appears that the expenses for the year past have been \$3,693 76, leaving a balance against

the Society of \$96 06.

The Rev. T. L. Cutler was then introduced. He commenced by eulogizing the character, objects and members of the Society. He would say to young members of the Society. He would say to young women that if they wanted a genuine man for a husband let them be sure that he belonged to the Young Men's Christian Association. The Society promoted active and aggressive piety. He alluded to various objections which had been urged against the Society and answered them is detail. He believed that every member of this Church who belonged to this Association was worth 30 to 40 per cent. more than those who did not. The Association counteracted the baneful inflences of the places of amusement from the fashionable opera house down to the model artist exhibition. He thought it was better to go gourting and to keep on going until one had to take a pair of spectacles to read their love letters than to go to such places.

The Rev. Dr. Adams was then introduced. He gave a sort of history of Associations. The first he

gave a sort of history of Associations. The first he remembered were "Social Fraternities." They were associations of a literary character. Next came the "Moral Societies," where members took a pledge not to indulge in profine swearing or break the Sabbath. Now they had thoroughly Christian Societies. He thought it was a great advance. He proceeded to speak of the operations of the Associations and the immense necessity which existed for them.

The closing address was given by Fasderick T. Freinghungs of Newark. He spoke of the great BOARD OF SUPERVISORS—Moynar.

A communication was received from the Counsel to the Corporation in answer to resolution as to whether the Board of Supervisors possesses the legal power of the young men had been compelled to the Corporation in answer to resolution as to whether the Board of Supervisors possesses the legal power of the vy taxes for the making and repairing of public highways and bridges and for the crection and repair of public buildings, or for any other purpose, without a special law of the Legislatine. The Connecl considers that the Supervisors of New-York do not possible to side the supervisors of New-York do not possible to see a control of such matters has been exclusively exercised by the Corporation, and the power specifically granted in the annual tax laws by the State to the Ciry authorities.

Reports—In favor of paying several Police Justices In favor of paying bill of Barmore & Co. for ice. Adopted.

Reports—In favor of paying several Police Justices In favor of paying bill of Barmore & Co. for ice. Adopted.

Reports—In favor of paying several Police Justices In favor of refunding money paid by the Law Institute Library for rent, to individuals after the burning of the Ciry Hall, and that they be herefafter furnished with apartments rent free. Adepted.

That the Select Committee to whom was referred the matter of increasing the salaries of Judges, report the amount paid to all county officers and clerks, and whether they may not be increased or decreased in accordance with the services they render and the talent engaged. Adopted. Adjourned to Wednesday.

THE SIXTH AND EIGHTH-AV. RALLROADS.

office last Friday evening, at which the following gentlemen were present: The Rev. Isaac Ferris, D. D., R. L. Cooke, the Hou. Henry Barnard of Connecticut, the Hen. E. C. Benedict of New-York, Mesera, Joseph

the Hen. E. C. Benedict of New-York, Messra, Joseph McKeen, G. D. Abbott, J. N. McElligott and Albert Gilbert of New-York, and Messrs, J. H. Bulkley and Alfred Greenleaf of Brocklyn. The Rev. Dr. Fanns was called to the Chair.

The object of the meeting having been stated, the Rev. Dr. Fanns, Chancellor of the University, offered the use of the University Chapel for the meeting of the Association to be held in August next. The meeting will commence on the 28th of that month. The offer of the place of meeting was accepted and a vote of thanks baseed. passed. Secretary read a number of letters from distin-

guished gentlemen who will be present and read papers

at the expected meeting.

A Committee of Arrangements was appointed, consisting of Solomon Jenner, J. H. Bukley, Alfred Greenleaf, J. N. McElligott and Joseph McKeen, to ruise funds and make the necessary preliminary arrangements for the meeting.

MARINE AFFAIRS.

DIFARTURE OF CALIFORNIA STRAMERS.-The mai steamship Illinois for Aspinwall, and the Nicaragua steamer Northern Light for San Juan sailed yesterday afternoon. They carried out full freights and a large number of passengers for California.

A JOYFUL MEETING ON THE SEAS.—A lady passen-

ger on the Baltic out writes to a friend in this City; We met a bark in great distress, entirely out of food had been so for 48 hours. Our captain supplied "had been so for 48 hours. Our captain supplied
them liberally. What a sight it must have been to
them! A great steamer so loaded with everything
needful—what a blessed rencontre! Too much cannot be said in praise of our noble vessel and her careful commander."

CRICKET.

The Newark, N. J., Club met for their opening day of the season yesterday on their new ground, situated about five minutes' walk from the Chestnut-st. Depot on the side of the track. It is a large field which the have leased, and when they have fenced and improved it, will be the best ground in the State. The weather being very delightful drew a large body of spectators on the ground. The members all looked well and ready to play any match that might offer. The play the first day was good; they mustered twelve on a side and played a match. The American players, Smith, Wurts, Ward, R. Jefferson, were excellent. Mr. Nair's bowling did some execution. Ledwith prom-

ises to be a good player. The following score was the result of the day's play:

> Barbere E. kerb Jeffers G. Elveren b. McNair. Olds h. McNair. Limds h. McNair. Halated b. Enker. P. W. Smith net out not out.
> leg b. wicket.....
> b. R. Jefferson...
> st. Baker b. McNair
> b. McNair Watner b Wheatreft 5 run out.
> L Jefferson b Warner 6 hit wicket.
> Vitte c. J. Jefferson b Watha c. J. Jefferson, v. Watha c. J. Jefferson, v. Watha rin out. 2 run out. 3 run out. 4 run out. 4 run out. 5 run out. 5 run out. 5 run out. 6 run out. 7 run out.

The New-York and Paterson Clubs play to morrow at Hoboken.

CITY ITEMS.

THE LATE RAIN .- It would be entirely beyond the ower of computation to undertake to give a valuation in dollars and cents of the late rain. Even here in the City it is worth tens of thousands of dollars, for we were enveloped in clouds of dust, and grass, flowers, gardens and trees looked up with a scorched look beseeching for rain. But the greatest sufferers were the retail dealers of dry goods and fancy articles. Every house-wife too was beginning to complain of dust, nothing but dust, that swept in clouds through every open door and window, upon carpets, beds, clothes and food. It was a dusty time.

But what of dust in the City, compared to the coun-try! True our ridiculous fashion of setting our

houses down upon the very line of the road, so as to save room by using the highway for a store-house for wood and farm utensils and for a cattle-yard, subjects country folks to as much dust in their houses as citizens suffer, but still they can endure that, though they cannot endure the sight of bare fields and leafless trees in this season. And such was the sight they saw before the rain of Saturday and Sunday last. Then it came at first gentle like a driving mist, and then in pattering drops, and finally it poured down hour after hour in the most delightful shower imagin-All night of Saturday, all day Sunday and into the

night, it came pouring down its blessed influence upon every green thing. Monday morning the sun rose bright and clear, though a little too cool, and looked down in the City upon clean washed pavements and cheerful little grassy green places and upon leaves that had increased one-half in size since the rain commenced. In the country the effect was still more visible, still more valuable. Our only re-gret is that it was not wide-spread, particularly at the North, though it was not as much needed there as at the South, for a pleasant rain fell in the interior of this State a week ago. The effect upon the gardens that supply our City market will be most beneficial, both to producer and consumer. Every green thing has been held at exorbitant prices all the Spring. A mouthful of lettuce sells for three to eight con bunch of asparagus, just enough for a small family, eighteen to thirty-seven cents. By the pound it would

be more than fine white sugar.

This rain will prove a great help to our growing strawberry crop. That plant is one of the greatest water-drinkers in the Maine Law army. It cannot produce a full crop of fruit in a dry season without copious artificial waterings. It wanted rain more, probably, than any other garden plant. It bids fair now to give us an abundance of its rich fruit. Costly as the siege of Sevustopol has been, the value of the rain of last Saturday and Sunday will far exceed that mint of wasted treasure, and since it has come so timely we must say that the prospects of an abundant Summer's barvest never were more fair in May than they are at this present time in the vicinity of New-York.

PARMERS' CLUB OF THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE.-II will be seen by our advertising columns that this Club will meet to-day at 12 o'clock M. at the rooms of the Institute, No. 351 Broadway. Strangers are specially welcome. A quantity of choice seeds from the Patent-Office, presented to the Institute by the Hon. Hamilton Fish of the United States Senate, will be distrib-

OPENING OF THE INVING HOUSE.-This extensive house was re-opened yesterday morning by the former proprietors, having been closed during the last four weeks for repairs. It is now one of the finest hotels in the City. It will be kept hereafter upon the European

CHYSTAL PALACE. - Samuel Brevoort, Acting Superintendent of the Crystal Palace, advertises in our columns this morning. He invites our citizens to take a farewell look at the various works of art that remain for a few days more on exhibition.

LAKE SUPERIOR JOURNAL .- We are glad to learn that this spirited paper is about being resumed this Spring, with improvements. Persons interested in the Lake Superior Region, or those wishing valuable information from this interesting section of country, have now an opportunity of subscribing, or persons desirous of extending their business in that region, can do so by leaving either their advertising or subscription at the office of the Minnesota Mining Company, No. 187 Greenwich-st. Mr. James A. Girarchin, Agent of The Journal, will be in the City to attend to the business of The Journal for a few days. The steamer Illinois which left for Aspinwall yes

terday carried out two companies of United States troops under the command of Major Prince, to be stationed at Fort Stellacoomb, Washington Territory. Major Prince who is appointed to the permanent command of that post is a young man who served under Gen. Taylor during a great part of the Florida war, and afterward distinguished himself under Gen. Scott in Mexico. He was severely wounded in the battle of Molino del Rey, and for his gallant conduct in that action was breveted. Major Prince is a native of Maine and carries with him New-England habits and principles combined with a modest bearing and general culture that will warmly commend him to the people among whom he is to be stationed.

Baron Gerelt, Prussian Minister at Washington, and his family sailed for Europe on Saturday in the Hum-

VAGRANT FEMALES IN THE STREETS .- Mayor Wood vesterday morning had an interview with Capt. Turn-buil and other officers of the police relative to the girls of bad repute nightly promenading Broadway. He directed these officers to arrest all vagrant females found in the streets using indecent language or behaving in an unbecoming manner. Girls who are quietly walking the streets are not to be arrested.

THE STREET-SWEEPING MACHINES. - The amount of dit removed by the Company working the street-sweeping machines for the week past is 1,893 loads; nahes, 1,035 loads. The Company find their operations considerably impeled by the repairs of the streets, which are quite extended, especially in the First and Second Wards.

DANGEROUS DOGS.—Besides a general complaint DANGEROUS DOGS.—Besides a general complaint of the properaity of dogs to bite, there were presented at the Mayor's-office yesterday several particular in-stances of canine indulgence in this universal pen-chant. Dogs must bite in hot weather. It is a neces-sity to them. And dogs must die.

Banus.-Under notices of Amusements, on the first page of this morning's TRIDUNE, will be found a seem munication in regard to Mr. Barnum's Baby Show.

ARRIVALS .- Among the arrivals at the principal hotels of the City we notice the following:
At the INVING HOUSE—Gen. G. D. Harner, Milwankes, the
Hor. Edmand Surke, N. H.; E. R. S. John Port Jarris; Col.
W. R. Smith, Miss.; Dr. S. A. Engles, U. S. N.; Michael Herr,
Relitmore; Wm. H. Hawkins, Full Rev.; H. D. Hawley, Albany; S. Austin, Suffield; G. T. Hill and family, Mar-

FATAL FALL,—Coroner Gamble held an Inquest vectoristy at No. 129 West Thirty-shird-at, upon the bedy of Park Connelly, who died from the effects of a fall reserved down a flight of stairs. The Jury rendered a version of compression of the brain from a fall. Deceased was 30 years of and born in Ireland.

FATAL CAMPHENE ACCIDENT.—Coroner Hilton held an inquest resterday at the New-York Hospital upon the body of Catharine O'Brien, an Irish siri I' years of age, who died from beatra seceived on Friday night at No. 20 Monroes, by the bursting of a camphene lamp which she was at the time of the accident engaged in filling with the wick lighted. A verifict of accidental death was rendered.

A DEPUTT PRISON-KEEPER STARRED BY A LIV-NATIC,—John Allotton, a man arrested a few days since and locked up in the Tumbs for assant; and battery, became de-ranged, and yeasterday paraded the fourth certaint describing a his way. Mr. Robert chantington, one of the deputy-keeping, managed to get the lunchic too tinto his cell and there used to get the knife from him, when Allerton stables him in the tide and reversely cert his land. The wounds indicated were very severe, but not of a dangerous character. Allerton was finally severe, but not of a dangerous character. Allerton was finally severe.

HIGHWAY KORBERT AND ARREST.—James Con-grove, residing in Rosservitest, was walking through the Bow-ery near Chathamat, about 10 o'clock on Sunday night, whose he was knocked down by four ruthians, one of whom took his picket-book containing \$10, and another took a breast-pan val-ned at \$3. An alarm was made, and Officer Speight of the Tenth Ward arrested John Kamat of No. 122 Centersts, who was charged by Congrove with being one of the robbers. The other seasoped. The accused was pesterday taken before Jus-tice Weish and held to ball in \$1,000.

GRAND LARCENY—John F. Sloper, a private-watch-man, was arrested vesterday by Officer Cowin, of the Eighteent Ward Police, charged with having been a party to a grand larceny—the theft of tools valued at \$500. The complannant, W. H. Lewis, of 166 East Zist-et., sinter that the accused admitted to him that be had led two men into the store to carry of the goods. Justice Brennan held themsecused to ball in \$1,000 to answer.

JUVENILE PRIZE-FIGHTERS. — James Moran and Thomas McClarney, principals, and Patrick Kearn, bottle-holder, were arrested on Sunday for being engaged in a prise-fight at the corner of Brieva, and Edwit. They were yestering taken before Justice Breutau and committed in default of ball.

GREAT AUCTION SALE OF CITY LOTS IN DUBUQUE, IOWA.
I will sell, on the 29th, 30th and 31st May. I will sell, on the 20th, 20th and 31st May.

330 CITY LOTS.

situated in the Rathana Apprison to the City of Bubaque.

Terms of payment, one-fourth cash; balance on long time.

This property is situated in the very heart of the city, and offers great inducements to all of those who desire to parchase, either for business locations or private residences. It is the only conspicuously elevated plateau of ground, combining healthfulness of location with front views of both sides of the river. The lower Lots, fronting on the lake, are admirably calculated for manufacturing purposes.

Fever and Ague patients are generally told to

Fever and Ague patients are generally told to be sure and take the remedies which are prescribed "when the chill is off." Desutant's ANTI-PERIODIC PILLS are taken in the very midst of a parcayam with the most certain and beneficial results. Sold by all desiers, and at the wholesale depoting to the property of the sold of the sold at wholesale and retail by Cass. H. Ring, corner Broadway, New York. The above popular and successful remedy is sold at wholesale and retail by Cass. H. Ring, corner Broadway and Johnstia, also, by C. V. Clickener & Co., No. 21 Barclay-st.; Stophen Paul & Co., No. 19 Chambers-st.; and F. C. Walls & Co., No.

[Advertisement.] PROF. SILLIMAN says: " Phrenology undertakee

transport of the state of things, and to present Nature unvailed and in her true features."

The Hon. Horsee Mann: "I took upon Phrenology as the suide to Phinosophy and the handraid of Christianity. Wheever disseminates true Phrenology is a public benefactor." Examinations, with Charte and written Descriptions of Character, given when desired, by Mr. Fowler, 308 Brandway.

PER TELEGRAPH.-Petersburg, Va., May 20, '55 .-S. C. HERRING & Co.—Gentlemen: Three of your SAFES weed in the fire—sil right. Will write to-morrow. Yours, WARRING, Son & Co., Agents Horring's Safes.

[Advertisement.]
O wad some power the gifting of us
To one ourselves as obers see us.
Had Burns lived in these days he would have The gift is ours; behold the fruit In these fair Photographs by Root. HOTOGRAPHS, of all sizes, made by Root, No. 300

A NEW WEEKLY PAPER.—CLEVELAND & Mo-PLRATH, No. 17 Spruce-st., will beste on Satuaday, June 2, be first number of The New-York WREELY CRITIC.

PLAIN AND DECORATIVE PAPER-HANGINGS.—
PRATT & HARDENBERG, Mounfactures and Importers, No. 300
Broadway, between Leonard and Franklinests, invite attending
to their extensive stock, which is unsurpassed by any lattle
country. Faithful and accomplished workmen sent to any part of
the city or country, a short notice, and their work warranted.

BLAKE'S PATENT FIRE-PROOF PAINT, No. 116 cart st. -See under head of Paints.

[Advertisement.] With the hard jaw bone of an ass Samson his thousands killed, alas! But Lyon with his powder flask Makes millions slain a petty task. My medals and my signators Will keep the world from cheats as

Chief Depot for MAGNETIC POWDER and PILLS [Advartisement.]
HOUSE-FURNISHING GOODS.—JANES, BERBE &
Co., No.256 Broadway.-Rich Silver Plated Water, Tos Sets, Trays,
Spoons, Forks, Casters, Pitchers and Gobiets, Britania Goods,
spanned Tes Trays, Ivory Table Cutlery, Sescher Dustees,
Brushes, &c. & Kitchen Furniture; Refrigerators, all the approved
kinds, and Cooking Utenails for Berber's and other Ranges.

PHOTOGRAPHIC PORTRAITS.—Here they are! Show them up! Pass them round! They speak of fiving em-bodiment, though dead to sense. Never was the people butter represented in portraiture than by the Photographs of Holmes for \$1. Depot of Ar. No. 259 Broadway.

Gas! Gas!!-New styles of Gas Fixtures, for the Spring Trade, of both modern and antique designs, just out. Wholesale buyers are particularly invited to call at the great Wholesale buyers are particularly invited to call at the great Manufacturing Depot of ARCHER, WARKER & CO., No. 336 Broailway. Also, the hest Portable Gas Works for Country Dwellings, Churches and Factories, in this country.

A NOVELTY -COMPLETE CASSIMERE SUITS \$10.—These really beautiful suits are made from a new description of fine wooden goods of most rich delicate shades. About 160 of them are sold daily at Evans's Clothing Warehouse, Nos. 63 and 65 Faitones.

[Advertisement.]
WORLD'S SAPE COMPANY—Manufacturers of LilBe's Patent Chilled Iron Fire and Bargiar-proof Sarza. Almost
anclusively used by Batkers, Brokers, Metchants and Jewslors,
when known. Backs warranted not to be taken of with a screen
driver. Dept No. 113 Pearled. J. C. Monais, Agent.

FEVER AND AGUE.—RUSHITON'S new ret will immediately arrest this disease and every form of asthmatic fevers. It is an improved treatment founded upon so extensive experience by Dr. Griewald; in the worst malarial districts. The directions are explicit to that no one need err in its sec. Ecostron's No. 417 Broadway and No. 19 Astor House,

BROOKLYN ITEMS.

CHRISTIAN BROTHERS' SCHOOL, BROOKLTN.—The examination of the pupils of St. James's School under the spe-dal charge of the Christian Brothers will take place this (Tens-tay) evening, 228 inst., at 7 o'clock P. M. In the school-rooms day) evening, 224 inst, at 7 o'clock r. M. Is the senost-rooms upstains attached to the Catholic Church, Jayet; and on Thomse day evening, 3rth hast at 7 o'clock an exhibition of the pupils will be given at the Brooklyn Atheneum, Atlantic-st., corner of Clinton; the exercises will be interspersed with music.

Ex-Ald. Jesse Hobby died yesterday forenoon at his

THE CITY RAILROADS.—The Hamilton-av. Railroad is to be put into operation to-day, when eight new cars will be placed upon the line which are to ron from 6 o'clock in the morning until 9 o'clock in the evening. THE ASSISTANT DISTRICT ATTORNEY. - P. H. Dykemen, Est. has been appointed Assistant District Attenney in the place of John Winslow, Est. appointed Corperation Attorney.

Parade.—The Brooklyn Light Guard made their Spring parade yesterday, and presented a fine appearance. Dodworth's Bead accompanied them.

THE LIQUOR CASES SEFORE JUDGE CULVER.—The defendants, herecofore brought before Judge Culver on the charge of calling liquor contrary to law, appeared sain paints ay morphing at 19 o'disch, the inext appointed. The Calendants